

LOCAL GOVT BOARD

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THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF
WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

AND OF THE

Sanitary Inspector


FOR THE YEAR 1911.



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Annual Report for 1911.



**The Chairman and Members
of the Urban District Council
of Waterloo - with - Seaforth.**

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you the following Report on the Health and Sanitary condition of your District during the past year, as required by the Local Government Board. May I express my regret that this has been necessitated by the decease of Dr. W. S. Limrick, in December last, who for nearly 38 years had been Medical Officer of Health to your Council and the preceding Local Authority.

In the Report are six tables as to the vital statistics of the District, which are made out in the manner prescribed by the Local Government Board, the Home Office, and the County Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE 1 deals with the vital statistics for the whole District during 1911 and previous years.

TABLE 2 deals with Infectious Diseases notified during 1911.

TABLE 3 deals with causes of, and ages at, death during the year 1911.

TABLE 4 deals with Infant Mortality during 1911.

TABLE 5 is a summary of the work done under the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

TABLE 6 is a summary of Report required by the County Medical Officer of Health.

The Urban District of Waterloo-with-Seaforth is situated on the estuary of the Mersey to the north of Bootle, and having on its eastern boundary agricultural land for its entire length.

There are two streams, one to the north and east, forming the northern and eastern boundary, called the Warrenhouse Gutter, and another to the south-east, which is partly the southern boundary, and is named the Rimrose Brook. They flow for a considerable distance in pipes, and are more or less polluted by the drainage received before entering our District, but not to such an extent as to be detrimental to health. The portions under our control are periodically cleaned out by the owners of the land adjoining. The sub-soil is drift sand on a red sand-stone bottom, and the general configuration of the District is flat. The area of the District, exclusive of area covered by water, is 740 acres, but by the Waterloo-with-Seaforth Local Board Act, 1892, the western boundary of the District was declared to be the line of low-water mark of the lowest spring tide of the estuary of the River Mersey, which gives a total of 1,524 acres.

OPEN SPACES.—This District is well provided with open spaces, as there are three recreation grounds, one at the South end containing about $1\frac{3}{4}$ acres, and one near the middle of 45 acres. There is also a park at the North end containing $20\frac{1}{4}$ acres.

POPULATION.—The Census population enumerated on April 1st, 1911, shows a decrease of 1,805, as compared with the figures estimated by the Council's officials in January of the same year. This estimate was based on the number of houses found to be occupied, and then multiplying this number by the factor given at the Census of 1901.

The figures with regard to the number of occupied houses on the Census day not being to hand, I am unable to explain the discrepancy, but in view of the numbers obtained by the Council in January, 1912, it would appear that there was a larger number of occupied houses on the occasion when the Council's estimate was made. It is quite possible that the number of persons per house may be less than in 1901.

This District is of a residential character, being occupied by persons mostly employed in the adjoining towns of Bootle and Liverpool. We have no works employing any great number of persons of the working class, consequently the number of this class is small in comparison with the general population.

The working classes are very well provided for as to house accommodation. The latter is good, being in accordance with the Bye-laws in force in the District. There is plenty of air space at the rear, well-paved and drained yards, and are amply provided with water-closets, as well as sufficient ashpits or ashbins for the reception of house refuse. These premises are frequently inspected as to the general cleanliness of surroundings, and any nuisances found are promptly dealt with.

Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

There has been an increase in the amount of work done under this heading during the period under review. One hundred and six inspections were made, and particulars entered on special cards which are kept in the office for reference. The Regulations of the Local Government Board have been complied with. No houses were found to be unfit for human habitation, so that it was not necessary to apply for closing orders. A large number of nuisances were detected, but these were abated after service of notices; as a consequence, there has been a great improvement in the sanitary condition of the properties inspected.

WATER SUPPLY.—The water supplied to the District is from the Liverpool Corporation Water Works. There is a constant supply of excellent quality.

MILK SUPPLY.—The cowsheds and dairies within the District have been inspected, and these premises were found to be in a satisfactory state. The Council's Regulations regarding the storage of milk and the cleansing of milk vessels have been duly complied with. Throughout the year samples of milk have been obtained from the various vendors who sell within the District; 70 samples were forwarded for bacteriological examination. Tubercle Bacilli were certified to be present in five samples; two of these were obtained from local purveyors, and three from dairymen residing outside the District. The action taken in regard to these has been satisfactory, as later samples were certified to be non-tubercular. The cowkeepers have co-operated with the Local Authority in promptly removing any beast certified to be suffering from tuberculosis; but unfortunately we cannot order the method of disposal of the animal, nor can we demand its place of destination. If action had to be taken under Articles 13 and 15 of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order, 1885, and Article 11 of the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order of 1889, it would be difficult to work and probably lead to delay. Further powers are required to effectively deal with this important question.

OTHER FOODS.—A supervision is kept over the food exposed for sale in the District, but no seizure of unsound food was made.

There are no slaughter-houses in the District.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—The County Police carry out the provisions of these Acts.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE.—The sewerage and drainage are in good condition. The sewers are periodically flushed, and the drains of all premises are also flushed twice a year by the Council's staff.

The sewage is discharged, without treatment, into the Estuary of the Mersey at low-water mark, in accordance with the plans approved by the Local Government Board.

The smoke test is applied to the drains of both new and old property.

EXCREMENT DISPOSAL.—This is by the water carriage system, with the exception of three privies, in an outlying part of the District not provided with a sewer.

HOUSE REFUSE.—The house refuse is removed and the scavenging done by the Council's staff in an efficient manner. The refuse is deposited and buried at a tip which is a portion of low-lying land rented by the Council for the purpose, who have agreed to raise the level of this land, which, I believe, will take four or five years.

NUISANCES.—A large number of nuisances have been dealt with this year. In only two cases, however, have legal proceedings been found necessary. A detailed statement of the work done under this heading will be found in the appended Report of the Sanitary Inspector.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.—These houses are subject to the Bye-laws in force in the District. They are visited and every effort is used to make the occupiers keep the premises in a sanitary condition.

Nineteen cases of overcrowding, together with other contraventions, were reported, and have been satisfactorily dealt with.

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.—The schools in this District are in a sanitary condition. The substitution of wash-down pedestal closets, separately flushed, for the existing trough water-closets at some of the schools, is being considered by the Managers. The water supply to the schools is good and sufficient. Regulations regarding scholars suffering from infectious diseases have been drawn up, and are strictly adhered to.

The Head Teachers are notified of any school children coming from houses where there is infectious sickness, and also when the premises are disinfected. Cases of Chicken-pox, Whooping Cough and Measles occurred in the schools during the months from January to July, but it was not considered necessary to close any of the schools. In the second half of the year the scholars were singularly free from infectious disease.

OFFENSIVE TRADE.—A small business of Fat and Dripping Melter has been commenced in Seaforth. Alterations were made so that the trade could be carried on without causing a nuisance. The premises are kept under supervision.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—Cases of infectious disease are isolated at home or sent to hospital. After recovery or removal of the patient, the bedding, clothing, &c., exposed to infection, is taken away and disinfected in a Washington Lyon apparatus, and the rooms fumigated with sulphur. When this is done the owners or occupiers are called upon to do any further necessary work, such as having paper completely scraped from walls. The Council's staff inspect the drains in every case. The Hospital accommodation is good, and no difficulty has occurred in the removal of cases.

WORKSHOPS.—The workshops have been systematically inspected, and any contraventions of the Act were promptly dealt with. All notices given to remedy defects were readily complied with.

The closet accommodation has been improved at two factories and a workshop.

Notices sent by His Majesty's Inspector of Factories, &c., have received prompt attention.

The outworkers in the District are kept under supervision.

BAKEHOUSES.—There are 35 bakehouses in the District, which have been periodically inspected, and were found to comply with the Act. The four underground bakehouses are still occupied, and kept in a sanitary condition.

Full particulars with regard to the Workshops and Bakehouses will be found in the special report to the Secretary of State, on page 17.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.—Under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908, 25 notifications with reference to 20 persons suffering from this disease, and who were being treated by the Poor Law Authorities, have been sent in.

Ten notifications were made under Form A, ten under Form B, and five under Form C. Four persons claimed residence in the Waterloo Division, and sixteen in Seaforth Division.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis in Hospitals) Regulations came into operation on the first day of May this year, and under this heading five notifications have been received, two in Waterloo and three in Seaforth.

The information given as to these patients is very valuable as in case of return, personal supervision of them, and their surroundings, can be exercised. Leaflets containing instructions were left at the homes, and disinfecting fluid was supplied. In a number of these cases rooms and bedding have been disinfected.

Voluntary notification is invited by the Council, but there has not been any response.

The total number of deaths registered is 27, as compared with 25 last year.

Infectious Diseases Notified.

Sixty-three cases were notified in the Waterloo Division. These occurred in 52 houses, 43 were treated at home, 20 were removed to the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Liverpool, and 1 proved fatal.

In the Seaforth Division 58 cases were notified from 52 houses, 33 cases were nursed at home and 1 died, 25 were removed to Hospital and all recovered. The total number for the entire district was 121 cases in 104 houses, and 45 were removed to Hospital.

The following table gives the number of cases notified for the past ten years:—

1902	...	...	...	162
1903	...	...	...	233
1904	...	...	...	152
1905	...	...	...	118
1906	...	...	...	143
1907	...	...	...	156
1908	...	...	...	204
1909	...	...	...	189
1910	...	...	...	168
1911	...	...	...	121

In addition to the above, 30 notifications relative to 25 persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis were received and have been dealt with under that heading.

Hospital Account.

The expenditure connected with the reception of patients into the Infectious Diseases Hospitals, Liverpool, was as follows:—

Cost of Removal and Maintenance of Patients in				
Liverpool Hospitals	...	...	...	£604 2 6
<i>Or.</i> —Amount received during the year in respect of				
maintenance of Patients	...	...	...	62 5 3
				<hr/>
				£541 17 3
				<hr/>

The accommodation is joint, and this Council has agreed to pay a sum per week for each patient and a fee for each removal: there is no retaining fee paid.

Smallpox.

Five cases of this disease were notified from two houses in Seaforth during the early part of the year. The patients were removed to hospital, and prompt measures taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The rooms were disinfected, and the bedding, &c., exposed to infection was disinfected or destroyed. In two instances compensation was given for destruction of articles of bedding, and in one case compensation was allowed for closure of premises, a small fried fish shop, so that thorough disinfection could be carried out. The names and addresses of all contacts were given to the Vaccination Officer; those of persons residing outside the District were sent to the respective Local Authorities.

The steps taken to deal with the disease were satisfactory, as it was stamped out with the first group of cases.

The outbreak was caused by a ship's steward, who came overland from Genoa to Seaforth. He infected three other persons in the same house, whilst the last case was a playmate of one of the patients.

Scarlet Fever.

Forty-one cases of this disease occurred in 30 houses in the Waterloo Division, 23 were treated at home, 18 were removed to hospital, and all recovered.

Three cases notified as Scarlet Fever were sent to hospital, where the diagnosis was changed to Tonsillitis.

In Seaforth Division 29 cases were notified from 26 houses, 16 of the patients were nursed at home, while 13 were removed to hospital. All recovered.

Number of Cases notified for the past ten years.

1902	...	...	...	116
1903	...	...	...	149
1904	...	...	...	66
1905	...	...	...	66
1906	...	...	...	81
1907	...	...	...	101
1908	...	...	...	126
1909	...	...	...	135
1910	...	...	...	106
1911	...	...	...	70

Average for the last five years, 107.

It may be noted the number of cases of this disease is the smallest since 1905, and no death resulted therefrom.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

Ten cases were reported from 10 houses in the Waterloo Division; all were nursed at home, and recovered.

There were 11 cases in 11 houses in Seaforth Division; 6 were treated at home and 1 ended fatally; 5 were removed to hospital and all recovered.

Total, 21 cases and 1 death.

It will be seen that only one death has been reported under this heading, while two deaths have been recorded under Table 3. The second was the death of a resident in an orphanage in Yorkshire.

Typhoid Fever.

Three cases of this disease were notified from the same number of houses in Waterloo Division, 2 were nursed at home and recovered, one was removed to Hospital and died.

In Seaforth Division 2 cases occurred in 2 houses, both were removed to Hospital and recovered. The number of cases was 5 in 5 houses in different parts of the District. Three cases were removed to Hospital.

Number of Cases notified for the past ten years.

1902	...	...	...	16
1903	...	...	...	18
1904	...	...	...	21
1905	...	...	...	13
1906	...	...	...	23
1907	...	...	...	15
1908	...	...	...	14
1909	...	...	...	7
1910	...	...	...	11
1911	...	...	...	5

The average for the last five years being 10.

The number of cases notified in 1911 is, I believe, the lowest on record. The fatal case occurred in a servant who went from this District in good health to her home to nurse her father and brother, who were suffering from Typhoid. The brother died. I am informed there was an epidemic in that neighbourhood, which has since been the subject of a Local Government Board enquiry. The girl became ill four days after her return to this District.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

This disease is compulsorily notifiable in the District, and the arrangement made by the Council with St. Paul's Eye Hospital, Liverpool, has been continued.

Three cases were notified, two in Waterloo and one in Seaforth. One case in Waterloo was removed to hospital, and the other case was nursed at home. Both recovered.

The case in Seaforth was taken to hospital for treatment, at the doctor's request.

A midwife was in attendance in each case, and particulars were sent to Dr. Sergeant, County Offices, Preston.

Disinfection of midwives' clothing was carried out when requested.

I cannot too strongly emphasise the importance of treatment in these cases at the earliest possible moment. Neglect too often means not only sight impairment, but absolute blindness.

Midwives Act, 1902.

The following is a list of midwives residing in this District, who are registered under the Midwives Act—:

NAME.	ADDRESS.	
Routledge, Isabella E.	81, Sandy Road, Seaforth.	L.O.S.
Routledge, Lilian M.	81, Sandy Road, Seaforth.	C.M.B.
Stubbs, Amy Adela	69, Sandy Road, Seaforth.	L.O.S.
Moore, Wilhelmina.....	18, Woodland Road, Seaforth.	C.M.B.
Blundell, Sophia.....	25, Church Road, Seaforth.	C.M.B.
Tyson, Margaret.....	14, Rossini Street, Seaforth.	L.L.H.
Telleson, Elizabeth	101, Crosby Rd. Sth., Seaforth.	L.L.H.
Foulkes, Mary.....	6, Hicks Road, Seaforth.	L.L.H.
*Langfield, Lilly	29, Crosby Road, Seaforth.	L.L.H.
Hopkins, Sarah	1, Rockland Road, Waterloo	L.O.S.
Butterfield, Rebecca	1, Rockland Road, Waterloo.	L.O.S.
*Lawson, Florence	1, Rockland Road, Waterloo.	—
Miller, Mary	6, Lytton Grove, Seaforth.	—

* Temporarily ceased to practise.

Infantile Mortality.

The number of deaths, and causes thereof, in children under 1 year of age are fully set forth in Table 4 appended to this Report. There has been some change made in the system of classification. There were 69 deaths, which gives a death rate of 113.11 per 1000 births. Of these 14 died during the first week of life, 9 of which were premature births.

Diarrhœa.

During the year 28 deaths were registered from diarrhœa, being a great increase over last year, when the number was 8. The year 1910 was cold and wet, whilst this year the weather was unusually hot and dry. Leaflets on "Advice as to Feeding and Rearing of Infants," have been circulated through the Registrar.

A large number of ashpits have been abolished, and ashbins provided at property in the more congested areas; the refuse from these receptacles being removed every week, also the ashpits were emptied more frequently during the summer months. Leaflets on the "Burning of Vegetable and other decomposing refuse" were distributed to householders in the district. Vegetable and other refuse was removed from shops daily, and the emptying of midden contents from stables and shippens regularly supervised.

Vital Statistics.

The number of deaths of persons in or belonging to the District during the year from diseases of an infectious nature was 43, which is a death rate of 1·62 per 1000; 17 of these were in Waterloo Division, a death rate of 1·32 and 26 in Seaforth Division, a death rate of 1·91.

During 1910, 29 deaths were reported, giving a death rate of 1·04 per 1000 of the estimated population.

Deaths from these causes were as follows:—

	Under 5 years.	Over 5 years
Measles	5	0
Whooping Cough	7	0
Diphtheria	1	1
Enteric Fever.....	0	1
Diarrhœa	26	2
	<hr/> 39	<hr/> 4

Birth Rate.

There were 610 births belonging to the District during the past year, viz.:—295 males and 315 females, giving a birth rate of 23·10. Of these 280 were in Waterloo Division, 135 of which were males and 145 females, which gives a birth rate in this Division of 21·79.

In Seaforth Division the numbers were 330, 160 males and 170 females, a birth rate of 24·35. Last year the births were 641, giving a birth rate of 23·07.

Death Rate.

The deaths registered in the District during the past year numbered 295, shewing a death rate of 11·17 per 1,000 of the census population, but to this number must be added the deaths of 61 residents who died outside the District and a deduction of 13 persons (not residents) who died in the District, which gives a total number of 343 deaths, and a death rate of 12·99. Of these 157 were in Waterloo Division, giving a death rate of 12·22, and 186 in Seaforth Division, a death rate of 13·72.

In 1910 there were 330 deaths giving a death rate of 11·87 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

Inspection of the District.

Systematic inspections of the District have been made during the year and anything found likely to be dangerous or injurious to health was promptly dealt with.

Premises upon which nuisances were reported to exist were also visited.

Bye-laws.

The following Bye-laws are in force in the District:—

New Street and Buildings.

Park and Pleasure Grounds.

Hackney Carriages.

As to Nuisances.

Houses Let in Lodgings.

Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops.

Sea Bathing and the use of the Shore.

Rainfall from Jan. 1st, 1911, to Dec. 31st, 1911.

1911.						Rainfall in inches.	No. of days on which rain fell.
January	...	...	...	...	...	·67	6
February	...	...	...	...	...	1·17	14
March	...	...	...	...	...	1·25	11
April	...	...	...	...	...	1·64	10
May	...	...	...	...	...	·84	5
June	...	...	...	...	...	2·11	14
July	...	...	...	...	...	·47	10
August	...	...	...	...	...	1·84	13
September	...	...	...	...	...	5·15	14
October	...	...	...	...	...	2·52	14
November	...	...	...	...	...	2·10	12
December	...	...	...	...	...	4·24	*—
						24·00 ins.	123 days.

LARGEST RAINFALL was on Sept. 27th, when ·58 ins. fell between 12·30 and 3 o'clock a.m.

The longest period without rain was 26 days, from Jan. 15th to Feb. 9th (inclusive).

The longest period with rain, i.e., the number of days on which rain fell, was 13, from Oct. 19th to 31st (inclusive).

* Rain Gauge out of order during a portion of this month.

TABLE I.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.
Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1911 and previous years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths. ‡		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Nett.		No. *	Rate.	of Non- residents registered in the District. ‡	of Resi- dents not registered in the District. ‡	Under 1 year of age.		At all Ages.	
		No.	Rate.					No.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births	No.	Rate.
		†									
1.	2.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
1906	26,410	669	25·33	283	10·71	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907	26,587	584	21·96	291	10·94	...	47	74	126·71	338	12·71
1908	26,872	635	23·63	290	10·79	*3	60	83	130·70	347	12·91
1909	27,370	656	23·97	281	10·26	*2	56	49	74·69	335	12·26
1910	27,780	641	23·07	274	9·86	3*	59	51	79·56	330	11·87
1911	26,399	610	23·10	295	11·17	13	61	69	113·11	343	12·99

NOTES.—This Table is arranged to show the gross births and deaths in the district, and the births and deaths properly belonging to it with the corresponding rates. For years before 1911 some of the corrected rates probably will not be available. The rates should be calculated per 1000 of the estimated gross population. In a district in which large Public Institutions for the sick or infirm seriously affect the statistics, the rates in Columns 5 and 13 may be calculated on a nett population, obtained by deducting from the estimated gross population the average number of inmates not belonging to the district in such institutions.

*In Column 6 are to be included the whole of the deaths registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district.

In Column 12 is to be entered the number in Column 6, corrected by subtraction of the number in Column 8 and by addition of the number in Column 9. Deaths in Column 10 are to similarly corrected by subtraction of the deaths under 1, included in the number given in Column 8, and by addition of the deaths under 1 included in the number given in Column 9.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water).....	740	} At Census of 1911.
Total population at all ages	26,399	
Number of inhabited houses	Figures not yet available.	
Average number of persons per house		

*These figures refer to deaths in Public Institutions only.

TABLE II.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING
THE YEAR 1911.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Cases Notified in whole District.								Total Cases Notified in each Locality.		Total Cases removed to Hospital
	At all Ages.	At Ages*—Years.							Waterloo.	Seaforth.	
		Un- der 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and up- wards			
Small-pox	5	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	5	5
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	21	...	5	12	3	1	...	...	10	11	5
Erysipelas	17	...	...	1	1	11	3	1	7	10	...
Scarlet fever	70	2	23	38	2	5	...	...	41	29	31
Enteric fever	5	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	3	2	3
Phthisis— Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1908...	20	...	2	1	2	6	8	1	4	16	...
Under Tuberculosis Regulations, 1911...	5	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	2	3	...
Ophthalmia Neona- torum	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Totals.....	146	5	30	55	10	31	13	2	69	77	45

NOTES.—State in space below the name and position within or with out the district of the isolation hospital, if any, to which residents in the district, suffering from infectious disease, are usually sent, the accommodation available for the district, afforded by it, and the name of the authority by whom the hospital is provided.

* These age columns for notifications should be filled up in all cases where the Medical Officer of Health, by inquiry or otherwise, has obtained the necessary information.

Isolation Hospital, Infectious Diseases Hospital, Liverpool (Corporation of Liverpool).

TABLE III.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT, DEATH DURING YEAR 1911.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths at the subjoined ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Public Institutions in the District
	All Ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
All causes { Certified ...	332	69	8	15	17	15	35	76	97	...
{ Uncertified.	11	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	5	...
Enteric Fever	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Measles	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever.....										
Whooping-cough	7	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup.	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Influenza	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	27	...	...	2	1	3	10	9	2	1
Other Tuberculous diseases	5	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2
Rheumatic Fever	8	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	2	...
Cancer, malignant disease	19	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	6	2
Bronchitis	25	5	...	1	1	...	...	6	12	2
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	15	4	...	5	1	...	...	1	4	...
Pneumonia (all other forms)	16	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	6	1
Other diseases of Respiratory organs	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...
Diarrhoea and Enteritis	28	22	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	1
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholism	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Nephritis and Bright's Disease.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Violent Deaths excluding Suicide ...	10	...	...	3	2	1	2	2	...	...
Suicides	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Heart disease	19	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	11	...
Diseases ill-defined or unknown.....	134	17	1	2	8	4	10	34	58	7
All causes.....	343	69	9	15	17	15	36	80	102	17

TABLE IV.

URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1911.

Nett Deaths from stated Causes at various Ages under 1 Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total De'ths under one Year.
All Causes. { Certified	14	2	5	2	23	8	23	7	8	69
Uncertified...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	4
Whooping Cough.....	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	5
Diarrhoea .....	...	1	2	...	3	4	5	3	2	17
Enteritis .....	...	1	1	...	2	...	2	...	1	5
Tuberculous Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Congenital Malformations	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
Premature Birth.....	9	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	10
Atrophy, Debility and Marasmus	1	...	...	...	1	1	6	1	...	9
Atelectasis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Convulsions .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Bronchitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	5
Pneumonia (all forms)...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	5
Other causes	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	3
	14	2	5	2	23	8	23	7	8	69

Nett Births in the year, Legitimate, 590. Illegitimate, 20.

Nett Deaths in the year of Legitimate Infants, 63. Illegitimate Infants, 6.

**Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1911,
for the Urban District of Waterloo-with-Seaforth,**

on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act,
1901, in connection with

Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories (Including Factory Laundries)	8	3	...
Workshops (Including Workshop Laundries.)	225	27	...
Workplaces (Other than Outworkers' Premises included in part 3 of this Report.)	4	...	...
Total	237	30	...

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspec'r.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness	35	30	...	..
Want of Ventilation ... ..	...	...	...	..
Overcrowding	1	1	...	...
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	...	...	...	...
Other nuisances	85	85	...	...
Sanitary accommodation insufficient..	1	1	...	..
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act :</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (S. 101) ... ..	...	...	...	...
Breach of special sanitary require- ments for bakehouses (SS. 97 to 100).	12	12	...	...
Other offences (Excluding offences relating to out- work which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	1	1	...	...
Total	135	130	...	...

*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8, of the Factory and Workshop Act as remediable under the Public Health Acts.

3.—HOME WORK.

Nature of Work.	Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.	
	Lists received from Employers twice in the year.	
	Lists.	Outworkers.
		Workmen
Wearing Apparel—		
(1) making, &c.	8	13
(2) cleaning and washing ...	...	...
Total.....	8	13

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Workshop, Bakehouses	31
Dressmakers, Milliners, and Tailors	47
Laundries	17
Total number of workshops on Register.....	*150

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (S. 133) ... ..	...
Action taken in matters referred by { Notified by H.M. H.M. Inspector as remediable { Inspector	4
under the Public Health Acts, { Reports (of action but not under the Factory and { taken) sent to Workshop Act (s. 5)... ..	4
Other matters ... ..	...
Underground Bakehouses (S. 101) :—	
Certificates granted during the year ... ..	...
In use at the end of the year	4

*This number includes 35 on Bakehouse Register.

F. F. GERMAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

March, 1912.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

Summary of Medical Officer's Report for 1911.

THE URBAN DISTRICT OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

Medical Officer of Health—Dr. F. F. German.

Inspector of Nuisances—John H. Cannell.

Does Inspector hold any other appointments. If so, what?—No.

What is the character of the Hospital Accommodation?—For Small-pox—Good. For other Infectious Diseases—Good.

Is it Joint or otherwise?—Joint. An arrangement to pay a sum per week for each patient and a fee for each removal, no retaining fee paid.

Number of Beds available for your District?—For Small-pox—Patients received until Hospitals are full. For other Infectious Diseases—Patients received until Hospitals are full.

Number of cases removed to Hospital from your District?—Small-pox 5, Diphtheria 5, Scarlet Fever 31, Enteric Fever 3, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 1, Total 45.

Deaths in Hospital of patients from your District? From what causes?—Enteric Fever 1.

How is Disinfection carried out?—Houses fumigated with sulphur. Number of Houses Disinfected? 139. Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, &c. (steam or otherwise)?—Steam. Where is apparatus situated?—In Council's Yard.

Number of cases of Infectious Diseases reported under the Notification Act?—121.

Are any Diseases not specifically mentioned in the Act notifiable (for instance, Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa, Chicken Pox, Ophthalmia Neonatorum, &c.)? If so, what are they?—Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Diseases specially prevalent?—Scarlet Fever. Period?—January, and October.

Any Schools Closed?—No. If so, for what disease?—No.

Number of Special Reports made under Art. XIX. (15 and 16) Sanitary Officers' Order, 1910?—One relative to Smallpox.

Pulmonary Tuberculosis—Number of cases reported under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1908 and 1911, 25.

In Poor Law institutions and amongst poor persons?—20.

Amongst in-patients and out-patients of hospitals?—5.

Has any arrangement been made for the "voluntary" notification of Pulmonary Tuberculosis?—Notification invited.

Bacteriological Examinations. Number and nature of specimens examined?—None.

Arrangement (if any) made under the Diphtheria Anti-toxin Order, 1910?—Yes, an available supply is kept under my supervision.

“The Housing of the Working Classes Acts, 1890 to 1909.” Has your Authority determined the procedure to be adopted for the inspection of your District as required by Article 1 of the Regulations?—Yes. Has your Authority prepared, as required by Article 1 (3), a list of dwellinghouses, the early inspection of which is desirable?—No. Has your Authority designated an officer to undertake the special inspection of houses and to keep the records stipulated by Article 2. If so, what officer?—Inspector of Nuisances. Have the necessary books, forms, &c., for keeping the required records been obtained?—Yes. Action taken in 1911:—Number of Dwelling-houses inspected?—106; Number of Dwelling-houses considered unfit for human habitation?—None; Number of Representations to Authority with a view to making Closing Orders?—None; Number of Closing Orders made?—None; Number of Dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied without making Closing Orders?—106; Number of Dwelling-houses put into a fit state of habitation after making Closing Orders?—None; Number of Dwelling-houses demolished?—None; General character of defects found to exist?—Ordinary nuisances as defined by the Public Health Act, 1875.

From where is the Water Supply obtained?—Liverpool Corporation Waterworks. What is its condition?—Good. Is it subject to your inspection?—Yes.

Is Scavenging and Removal of House Refuse carried out satisfactorily?—Yes. How performed (by Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses)?—Sanitary Authority.

How is the Refuse disposed of?—Tipped and buried. Has a Destructor been provided?—No.

Sewage Disposal Works. Method of treatment?—None. Sewage discharged without treatment into the Estuary of the River Mersey.

What is the character of the Drainage System?—Water-carriage. Drain Testing, Flushing, &c.?—The smoke test is applied to the drains of both old and new property. Flushing is being constantly carried out.

Action taken with regard to the Pollution of Streams?—None.

Canal Boats: Number Inspected?—None. Number of Infringements of Acts?—None.

What is the condition of the Bakehouses?—Good.

What is the condition of the Slaughter-houses?—None. Has a Public Abbatoir been provided?—No.

What is the condition of the Lodging Houses?—None. Are they Registered?—No.

What is the sanitary condition of the Schools?—Good.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—Are they periodically inspected?—Yes. What is their condition?—Good. Have Regulations been made under the Order of the L.G.B.?—Yes.

Are they enforced?—Yes. Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow?—600 cubic feet. Number of Cow-

keepers?—23. Number on Register?—23. Number of Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers)?—16. Number on Register?—16.

Food unfit for Human Consumption: Amount seized?—None. Number of Legal Proceedings, and result?—None.

Department of Inspector of Nuisances—Number of Notices served?—578. Nuisances remedied?—2,595. Number of Legal Proceedings taken and result?—In 2 instances the Council supplied Ashbins to premises and charged owners with cost.

Closet accommodation in the District—Number of Privy Middens?—3. Pail Closets?—4. Fresh Water Closets?—9,858. Waste Water Closets?—None. Number of Privy Middens converted during 1911?—To W.C.'s?—None. To Pails, &c.?—None. Number of Pail Closets converted to W.C.'s?—None.

Smoke—Number of Observations?—10. Number of Legal Proceedings taken and result?—None. Improvements were made in connection with one factory furnace, without service of notice. What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour?—4 minutes in the hour.

Has the Authority adopted—"The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890"?—Yes. "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890"?—Yes. "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907"?—Yes—part of. "The Notification of Births Act,"?—No.

Has a Health Visitor been appointed?—No.

F. F. GERMAN,
Medical Officer of Health.

TOWN HALL, WATERLOO,
March, 1912.

Sanitary Inspector's Annual Report for 1911.

TOWN HALL, WATERLOO,
February, 1912.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF WATERLOO-WITH-SEAFORTH.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Annual Report of the work done in the Sanitary Department during the past year, together with particulars of nuisances abated and improvements effected thereby.

Inspection of the District.

In addition to the ordinary routine work involved in the investigation of complaints, &c., a large number of references from the house drain flushers have been dealt with. House to house inspections have been made in 12 streets in the District, resulting in the discovery of a large number of defects as will be seen from the summary at the end of this Report.

The total number of inspections being 1,327.

Notices, &c., Served.

Five hundred and fourteen preliminary notices with respect to various nuisances found in the course of inspection were served upon owners or occupiers, most of which received prompt attention.

In 94 instances nuisances in connection with 143 houses were reported to the Health Committee, and statutory notices ordered to be served, but it was necessary to serve only 64 notices, as the nuisances were abated between the times of Committee and Council Meetings.

The various premises were visited during the progress of the work, with the object of seeing that the notices were complied with, the number of such re-inspections being 1895.

One hundred and one letters were written to owners and others, calling attention to notices which had not been attended to. I have also had interviews with owners, occupiers and contractors in all parts of the District, with regard to works in connection with notices.

Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909.

During the year I have continued the work under this Act, 106 houses in 6 streets being examined.

The condition of the property was carefully noted and recorded on cards in the office, as prescribed by the Regulations issued by the Local Government Board, under Section 17 of the Act.

Smoke Testing Drains.

The smoke test has been applied 350 times to house and school drains, and many defects were discovered which would not have been found out by any other examination.

Thirty-one of the tests were at the expense of the occupiers or prospective occupiers, who were desirous of knowing the sanitary condition of the premises they were interested in.

After the examination, a report was sent to the person who requested the application of the test.

I have had drains re-tested with the smoke machine after repairs had been done. The following results indicate the value of continuing this work.

One hundred and eighty-seven re-tests were made, 82 drains found to be still leaking, and 114 further defects were discovered. All of these were remedied.

Drains.

One hundred and nineteen drains have been repaired, re-laid, or re-constructed, a large number being found by means of the smoke machine. A number of these drains were connected direct to the sewer, without the intervention of a suitable trap, 21 disconnecting traps have been fixed, inlet ventilation has been provided to 44 drains, and in 2 cases outlet ventilation has been obtained by a 4-inch iron shaft fixed at the head of the drain and carried up above eaves of house roof.

One hundred and seventeen choked drains have been opened and cleansed, and 42 gullies fixed in lieu of defective gullies or masons' traps

Ashpits, &c.

One hundred and ninety-eight ashpits have been abolished, and 359 ashbins provided in their places. 128 defective ashbins have been repaired or replaced, and 17 premises provided with ashbin accommodation.

Water Closets.

Thirty-two choked water closets have been opened and cleansed, while 51 new basins and 16 new traps have been fixed in place of foul or defective ones. Twenty-seven closet apartments have been provided with improved lighting and ventilation; at 152 premises defective roofs, walls, seats, floors, &c., were made good. A proper and sufficient flush of water has been provided to 50 closets, 19 closet cisterns have been repaired and 10 flush pipes made good. In 29 instances foul closets were cleansed and 102 connections of the flush pipes made watertight.

Soil Pipes.

Seventeen soil or ventilating pipes have been renewed and made gastight. In 36 instances the joints of soil pipes were made sound and 55 drains from such pipes repaired, while 12 connections of soil pipes with drains and 6 connections of closet traps with branch soil pipes have been made good.

Choked ventilating pipes at 31 premises have been cleared, and unventilated traps have been removed from the foot of 2 soil pipes.

Waste Pipes, &c.

Untrapped and defective waste pipes have been trapped or made sound in 84 instances, and 16 lavatory and bath waste pipes have been trapped and made to discharge separately in the external air; 15 choked waste and rain-water pipes were cleared, and 5 new lavatory basins fixed. Two rain-water conductors have been disconnected from soil pipes or drains and made to discharge over trapped gullies, and 70 rain-water pipes have been made good. Eight new glazed stoneware sinks were fixed.

Foul and Dilapidated Premises.

Ten houses were cleansed and limewashed, while in 8 instances filthy house floors were cleansed by occupiers.

Thirty-four leaky houseroofs have been made watertight. At 6 houses choked eaves gutters were cleared and in 67 instances defective guttering was made good.

Defective house walls were re-pointed at 44 premises, and the yard surfaces of 185 houses have been repaved or otherwise made good, so as to effectually carry off water.

Flushing of House Drains.

The Surveyor has furnished the following particulars of the work done in his Department in connection with the flushing of house drains:—

In 7,965 instances drains were found to be in a choked condition, and 7,879 were cleared by the flushers at time of visit. Where they could not deal with the chokages or other structural defects were found, a reference was made to the Sanitary Department; the number of such references being 170.

The following is a summary of the work done:—

Number of houses visited	10,282
Do. yard closets flushed	10,937
Do. yard gullies flushed	31,385
Do. gallons of water used.....	3,806,800
Do. references to Sanitary Dept...	170

Houses-let-in-Lodgings.

These houses have been visited during the year, 46 visits being made, chiefly to houses in the Seaforth Division. There is an improvement in the cleanliness and general sanitary condition of the rooms, which are often occupied for both living and sleeping purposes. I found that 3 houses had ceased to be sub-let, and these were struck off the register; 8 houses were occupied by new tenants, and space sheets together with a copy of the Regulations were served upon the chief occupiers.

In 19 instances rooms were found to be over-crowded, and upon verbal or written intimation the number of occupants was reduced to be in conformity with the Regulations, by bringing more rooms into use or by removal of one of the families. In one instance I found 2 families of 15 persons in a house with only 2 bedrooms.

The walls of 6 houses, and the floors of 8 houses were cleansed, also a number of nuisances including defective house roofs, plastering, drainage, &c., were detected, all of which received attention of the owners or occupiers after service of notices.

Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops.

The cowsheds, dairies, and milkshops have been periodically visited and I found them, with a few exceptions, in a clean and sanitary condition.

Twelve applications to be registered as cowkeepers or purveyors of milk have been received, and all were granted after an inspection of the premises.

There are 39 names of cowkeepers or purveyors of milk on the Register to whom 171 visits have been made. Overcrowding of cows was found in one shippon and the owner was warned. Alterations are to be made in the shippon so as to increase the cubical space.

The limewashing and cleansing was done in every instance although several calls had to be made to some premises before the work was completed.

All nuisances found in connection with these premises were promptly abated.

The owners of several shippons were warned about the excessive quantity of manure in the middensteads.

The Bye-laws in force in the District provide that manure shall be removed once at least in every week.

Inspection of Food Supply.

The food, &c., exposed for sale in the District has been inspected from time to time, no seizure being found necessary. There are no slaughter-houses in the District.

Examination of Food Stuffs.

During the year I submitted 70 samples of milk to the late Prof. Sir R. Boyce and Prof. E. E. Glynn for bacteriological examination, and certificates have been received with regard to all of them.

Thirty-four of the samples were obtained from local purveyors, and 36 from persons residing outside the District.

Of the 34 samples from local purveyors 4 were certified free from contamination, the bacillus coli communis was discovered in 29 samples, and the tubercle bacillus was found in 2 samples, in 7 cases the guinea pigs died before the test for tubercle was complete.

The Veterinary Inspector examined the cows in the 2 shippons from whence the tubercular samples were obtained, and applied the tuberculin test (Pasteur's) to those he suspected, all cows he certified to be suffering from tuberculosis were removed at once.

Samples from one source have since been obtained and were certified to be non-tubercular, a sample was procured from the second cowkeeper but the result is not yet to hand.

With reference to the 36 samples obtained from persons residing outside the District, 7 were returned free from indications of contamination, the bacillus coli communis was found in 28 samples. The tubercle bacillus was certified to be present in 3 samples, and in 8 instances the guinea pigs died before this test was completed. One tubercular sample was obtained from a cowkeeper residing in an adjoining District. The Local Authority was notified, and we were subsequently informed that a cow suffering from tuberculosis had been sent out of the shippou shortly after the sample was taken. Later samples were certified non-tubercular.

The second sample was railway milk and was taken from a hand dandy. The owner of the dandy obtained his milk supply from a wholesale dealer in another District. The Local Authority was notified so that they might trace the farm from which the milk was sent. A second sample was found to be non-tubercular.

The third sample was purchased from a local purveyor, who obtained the milk from an outside cowkeeper. The Local Authority of the District concerned made enquiries and learned that some cows had been sent out after the sample was submitted for analysis.

The Veterinary Inspector examined the herd in the shippou at time of visit, but none of them were found to be suffering from tuberculosis.

Food and Drugs and Margarine Acts.

The following particulars of samples obtained under the above Acts, in this District, and submitted for chemical analysis, have been furnished by Mr. Superintendent Wilcock:—

Description of Samples.	No. of Samples Purchased.	Genuine or Passable	Adulterated.	Remarks.
Milk	35	34	1	Fined £2 and costs.
Whisky	2	2		
Butter	1	1		
Vinegar	1	1		
Cocoa	1	1		
	40	39	1	

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

The factories, workshops, workplaces, and laundries in the District have been inspected; 141 visits being made.

The walls and ceilings of 35 workrooms required limewashing or cleansing, and in 2 the floors were dirty. Five rooms were measured and one found to be overcrowded.

Notices were given to abate 64 nuisances discovered in connection with workshop premises, and all received attention from the owners or occupiers.

Closet accommodation was provided at a factory, 2 water-closets were cleansed and improved at a factory and at a workshop, and means provided to carry away excessive steam from a wash-house.

Eleven notices of occupation of workshops, 2 notices about foul water-closets, one notice of no sanitary convenience at a factory, and one notice of insufficient provision for carrying away steam from a wash-house, have been received from H.M. Inspector of Factories, and were promptly attended to. There are 150 workshops on the Register.

Home Work.

Four lists have been received from outside Authorities with regard to persons residing in this District, who are engaged in making wearing apparel. The premises were visited and three nuisances found.

I have examined 8 lists of out-workers kept by firms in the District, and find that 5 names are of persons who reside here and 8 reside in other Townships, of which the Local Authorities were notified. The local premises were inspected, and in one instance the walls of the working room were in a dirty condition. Notice to cleanse was complied with.

Bakehouses.

The bakehouses have been visited and found in a satisfactory condition. In 12 instances the cleansing of walls and ceilings of 19 rooms had not been done, at 5 premises the floors, &c., were dirty, and 21 nuisances were found at bakehouse premises. A drain opening found within a bakehouse was removed. All these matters received attention after verbal or written notice had been given. There are 35 bakehouses on the Register, and 92 visits have been made during the year.

Offensive Trade.

An application for the Council's consent to carry on the business of Fat and Dripping Melter in Seaforth was granted. The occupier had alterations carried out so as to make the premises suitable for the business.

Public Elementary Schools.

The drains and sanitary arrangements at the schools have been tested during the year, and reports sent to the Managers, who gave prompt attention to most of the matters mentioned.

The recommendation that trough water-closets be abolished and separate pedestal closets be substituted, is being considered by the Managers.

I made the usual inspection of the schools before they were re-opened after the midsummer holidays, and reported to the Education Committee that the caretakers of the several schools had carried out the cleaning of the premises under their charge in accordance with the terms of the circular letter drawn up by the Director of Education and myself.

The school drains and sanitary conveniences are flushed once a month by the Council's staff.

Infectious Diseases.

Table showing the number of Infectious Cases dealt with monthly :—

Month.	Smallpox.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Phthisis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Total.	Removed to Hospital.
January	5	12	1	1	6	2	—	27	8
February	—	6	—	1	1	—	—	8	1
March	—	4	1	1	—	4	1	11	2
April	—	1	—	1	1	—	1	4	0
May	—	9	—	—	1	2	—	12	3
June	—	3	—	—	1	4	—	8	1
July	—	5	—	1	4	1	—	11	3
August	—	2	—	2	—	1	—	5	0
September	—	2	2	4	—	5	—	13	3
October	—	19	1	6	1	3	—	30	20*
November	—	2	—	3	1	3	1	10	2
December	—	5	—	1	1	—	—	7	2
	5	70	5	21	17	25	3	146	45

*3 Cases sent into Hospital, change of Diagnosis to "Tonsillitis."

In accordance with the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health, full enquiries have been made into each of the above cases notified to him during the year.

Also notifications were received from Port Sanitary and other Sanitary Authorities, of persons residing in this District who had been exposed to the infection of Smallpox. The houses were visited, and the persons kept under observation.

One hundred and forty-three intimations were sent to Head Teachers regarding school children from houses where there was infectious disease, and 31 letters, setting out cautionary measures, were sent to milk-dealers who supplied milk to these houses.

I have furnished the Librarian with a list of infectious cases every week.

Disinfection.

One hundred and thirty-nine rooms were disinfected and cleansed, papers being scraped off the walls where necessary. In 6 instances rooms were scraped by order of the Council, in default of compliance with notices served.

Disinfecting fluid, put up in special bottles, with printed directions for use, has been given to ratepayers when infectious sickness has occurred in their home.

The disinfecting apparatus was used 276 times, 3,310 articles of bedding, &c., being disinfected, and 116 articles were destroyed, compensation was given in 2 instances. One lot of filthy bedding upon which a patient had died from Consumption was destroyed, under the provisions of Section 56, Public Health Act Amendment Act, 1907.

Removal of House and Shop Refuse.

The removal of the contents of ashpits and bins and of shop refuse is carried out by the Council's own staff with hired covered carts. The pits were emptied 6 times in the year, and a number at premises where a large amount of refuse is made were emptied more frequently upon special request.

Seaforth Barracks were occupied by an unusually large number of soldiers during the month of August, and additional temporary sanitary accommodation had to be provided, which required daily sanitary service. This work was satisfactorily performed by the Council's staff.

In accordance with the Health Committee's instructions, I prepared a leaflet on the " Burning of Vegetable and other decomposing refuse," which was circulated throughout the District.

Ashpits are being abolished each year, and bins substituted, and as new houses are being furnished with this kind of receptacle for house refuse, the number is constantly increasing.

The number of ashbin emptyings now reaches 3,641 weekly, and refuse is removed daily from 220 shops. The number of emptyings of pits and bins for the year being 204,399, as compared with 160,104 last year.

	Approximate Weight.		
	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.
2,767 loads of ashpit refuse	3,767	1	0
3,053 loads of bin refuse	2,938	10	1
850 loads of shop refuse	520	12	2
	7,226	3	3

Legal Proceedings and Results.

It was found necessary to institute proceedings as follows:—

Date.	Nature of Complaint.	Act or order under which proceedings were instituted.	Result.
April	No Ashpit Accommodation.	Section 36. P H A. 1875.	Council provided a bin and charged owner with the cost.
July	No Ashpit Accommodation.	Section 36. P.H.A. 1875.	Council provided a bin and charged owner with the cost.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF DEPARTMENT.

Number of houses inspected	...	...	...	...	1327
Number of houses re-inspected...	...	...	...	...	1895
Number of visits to workshops and factories	...	...	...	...	150
Number of visits to bakehouses	...	...	...	...	92
Number of visits to cowsheds, dairies and milk shops	...	...	...	...	171
Number of visits to ice-cream shops	...	...	...	...	12
Number of visits to schools	...	...	...	...	26
Number of visits to sub-let houses	...	...	...	...	46
Number of visits to smallpox, &c., contacts	...	...	...	...	157
Number of times smoke test applied to house drains	...	...	...	...	350
Number of preliminary notices served	...	...	...	...	514
Number of statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	64
Number of houses in connection with notices	...	...	...	...	1119
Number of observations taken for black smoke	...	...	...	...	10
Samples of milk submitted for bacteriological examination	...	...	...	...	70
Cases of infectious disease reported upon	...	...	...	...	146
Number of notices served to strip and cleanse walls	...	...	...	...	70
Number of rooms fumigated	...	...	...	...	140
Number of times Disinfecting apparatus used	...	...	...	...	276
Articles of bedding, clothing, &c., disinfected	...	...	...	...	3310
Letters written in connection with notices	...	...	...	...	101
Number of intimations about infectious disease sent to schools	...	...	...	...	143

DETAILS OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS
EFFECTED DURING THE YEAR.

DRAINS.

Drains choked—opened and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	117
Defective drainage, reconstructed, relaid or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	119
Intercepting traps fixed	...	...	...	...	...	21
Heads of drains ventilated with 4-inch shafts	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inlet ventilation provided to drains	...	...	...	...	...	44
Gullies fixed in lieu of defective gullies or masons' traps	...	...	...	...	...	42
Gratings provided to existing gullies	...	...	...	...	...	18

WATER CLOSETS.

Choked closets opened and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	32
Closet basins and traps substituted for defective ones	...	...	...	...	...	67
Closets provided with a proper and sufficient flush of water	...	...	...	...	...	50
Defective connection of flush pipes to closets made good	...	...	...	...	...	102
Defective closet cisterns repaired or replaced	...	...	...	...	...	19
Defective closet walls, roofs, floors, &c., made good	...	...	...	...	...	152
Closet apartments lighted and ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	27
Foul closets cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	29
Defective flush pipes made good	...	...	...	...	...	10

SOIL PIPES.

Joints of soil pipes made gas-tight	...	...	...	...	...	36
Defective drains from soil or ventilating pipes made good	...	...	...	...	...	55
Unventilated traps removed from foot of soil pipe	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ventilating pipe connections with drains made good	...	...	...	...	...	12
Soil and ventilating pipes renewed	...	...	...	...	...	17
Ventilating pipes choked—obstructions removed	...	...	...	...	...	31
Defective connections of closet traps with branch soil pipes made good	...	...	...	...	...	6
New lead junctions fixed	...	...	...	...	...	3

WASTE PIPES.

Defective waste pipes trapped or made good	...	...	...	...	84
Choked waste pipes cleared	...	...	...	...	15
Bath and wash basin waste pipes disconnected and made to discharge separately over gullies	...	...	...	...	16
New salt-glazed stoneware sinks fixed	...	...	...	...	8
Rain water pipes disconnected from soil pipes or drains	...	...	...	...	2
Lavatory basins fixed	...	...	...	...	5

WATER SUPPLY.

Premises supplied with water for domestic use	...	...	...	...	27
Defective water pipes repaired	...	...	...	...	19
Water storage cisterns covered and cleansed	...	...	...	...	20
Offensive rain water cisterns emptied and cleansed, or filled in	...	...	...	...	8
References <i>re</i> waste of water	...	..	...	...	50

FILTHY AND DILAPIDATED PREMISES.

Foul houses, walls, &c., stripped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	10
Filthy house floors cleansed	...	...	...	...	8
Defective roofs made water-tight	...	...	...	...	34
Defective rain water pipes and eaves spouting made good	...	...	...	...	135
Choked rain water pipes and gutters cleared	...	...	...	...	6
Defective house walls re-pointed	...	...	...	...	44
Defective house floors repaired	...	..	...	...	6
Defective window-sashes re-hung and repaired	...	...	...	...	18
Defective plaster-work made good	...	...	...	...	12
Defective pointing to window frames	...	...	..	...	56

ASHPITS.

Foul ashpits abolished or disused	...	...	...	...	198
Galvanized iron bins provided in lieu of ashpits	...	...	...	...	359
Premises provided with ash accommodation	...	...	...	...	17
Defective ash bins replaced or made good	...	...	...	...	128

MISCELLANEOUS.

Surfaces of yards repaired or repaved	...	...	...	...	185
Nuisances from improper keeping of animals abated	...	...	...	...	9
Accumulations of offensive matter removed	...	...	...	...	22
Middensteads repaired and drained	...	...	...	...	3
Nuisances from overcrowding in sleeping rooms abated	...	...	...	...	30
Overcrowding in workrooms abated	...	...	...	...	1
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	27

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. H. CANNELL,

Mem. Assoc. San. Inspectors; Assoc. R. San. Inst.;

Sanitary Inspector.

